

The Universal Instructor in all Arts and Sciences :

A N D

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE

To be continued Weekly. *The 5th of the 4th Month, 1729.*

A D V

ADVOCATE of a City or Town, is a Magistrate established in several Places of *Germany*, for the Administration of Justice in that City, in the Emperor's Name.

Advocate of a Church, or Ecclesiastical Advocate, a Person to whom it anciently belong'd, to defend the Rights and Interest of a Church, both in a Legal and Military Capacity; more usually called *Advouee*, or *Avowee*.

The Word *Advocatus* or *Advouee* is still retained, for what we usually call the *Patron*, or he who has the Advowson, or Right of Presentation in his own Name.

The Monasteries had also their *Advocates*, or *Advouees*.

Æ T H E R is usually understood of a thin, subtile Matter, or Medium, much finer and rarer than Air; which commencing from the Limits of our Atmosphere, possesses the whole Heavenly Space.

The Word is *Greek*, supposed to be form'd from the Verb *aithein*, to burn, to flame; some of the Ancients, particularly *Anaxagoras*, supposing it of the Nature of Fire.

The Philosophers cannot conceive that the largest Part of the Creation should be perfectly void; and therefore fill it with a Species of Matter under the Denomination of *Æther*.----- But they vary extremely as to the Nature and Characters of this *Æther*. Some conceive it as a Body *sui generis*, of its own Kind, appointed only to fill up the Vacuities between the heavenly Bodies; and therefore confined to the Regions above our Atmosphere. Others suppose it of so subtile and penetrating a Nature, as to pervade the Air, and other Bodies; and possess the Pores and Intervals thereof. Others deny the Existence of such specific Matter; and think the Air it self, by that immense Tenuity and Expansion it is found capable of, may diffuse it self thro' the interstellar Spaces, and be the only Matter found therein.

In Effect, *Æther* being no Object of our Sense, but the mere Work of Imagination, brought only upon the Stage for the Sake of Hypothesis, or to solve some Phenomenon real or imaginary, Authors take the Liberty

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to modify it how they please. Some suppose it of an elementary Nature, like other Bodies, and only distinguish'd by its Tenuity, and the other Affections consequent thereon; which is the *Philosophical Æther*. Others will have it of another Species, and not Elementary; but rather a sort of Fifth Element, of a purer, more refined, and spirituous Nature than the Substances about our Earth; and void of the common Affections thereof, as Gravity, &c. The heavenly Spaces being the supposed Region or Residence of a more exalted Class of Beings; the Medium must be more exalted in Proportion. Such is the antient and popular Idea of *Æther*, or *Æthereal Matter*.

The Term *Æther* being thus embarrass'd with a Variety of Ideas, and arbitrarily applied to so many different Things; the later and severer Philosophers chuse to let it aside: and in lieu thereof, substitute other more determinate ones.

Mr. Keimer,

The following few Lines came to my Hands, which tho' anonymous, I thought might not be improper to communicate to the Publick, which I beg you would do me the Favour of in your next Paper.

I am your Friend and Servant,

Juba.

S I R,

THE exploding of Vice as an Incitement to Virtue has ever been allow'd an Undertaking worthy Applause: But it is the Unhappiness of this P---e to be impos'd on by meer Pretenders to it, who idly imagine they have an unlimited Power to discant on Mens Actions; Words, Habit, &c. even so aspiring as to vie with Steel and Addison, and that their Tinsel will pass with Mankind for Standard.

Pride of being an Author has often spurr'd on these Scriblers into such ridiculous Enterprizes that Hope does not allow them Air to build their Castles in. Nay to such a Pitch of Presumption are they arrived at, that they make bold with the fair Sex when they would act the Monkey as the Cat's Paw to serve their Ends.

I am inform'd they are of late incorporated into the Company of the Linners; but are such Novices at their Trade, that they are obliged, like the Dutch, to advertize under their Picture, the Name, lest we should be ignorant who or what they design'd it for. This must needs obviate to Persons of even common Capacities, whether they have any meaning, or capable of any. Several conjecture they have either got the Itch, or their new Trade discolours their Hands, because they work with their Gloves on. The first seems to me most probable, being so catching amongst Authors.

Bless me, when will Men's Eyes be open to discern what dull insipid Stuff is palm'd on them for Wit and good Sense. If I might advise I should think it would be worth while to make a narrow scrutiny into their Works, to know whether the Authors of those we have had which were tolerably good are not defunct, and these a new sprung up set of Buly-meddling Snarlers, who blindfolded to their own Weaknesses, render them more conspicuous by cavilling at the same in others.

I am Sir, yours, &c.

Religious Courtship continued.

The young Lady having resolved to see her Gentleman once more, at the Persuasion of her Sister, there needed nothing to be done, but to sit still till Evening, when he was sure to come. It seems, she had resolved to send a Footman to him, to tell him she was gone out of Town for two or three Days, and so to prevent his coming, till her Father should tell him in general, that it could not be a Match; and to make it good, she had ordered her Father's Coach to be ready to carry her to Hampstead, to an Uncle's House she had there; but on this Occasion she deferred it, and in the Evening he came, as usual, to wait on her. It would not perhaps be possible to set down the Particulars of the Courtship of this Night, there being a great deal of Variety in it, and no body present but themselves: But the best Account we have of it being from her own Mouth; I have set it down, as she related to her Sister in the following Dialogue.

As soon as the Gentleman was gone, which (his Entertainment being not much to his Mind) was some Hours sooner than usual, she came directly to her Sister, who was expecting her with the utmost Impatience, tho' she did not look for her so soon neither, as she came; the following Dialogue will give an Idea of the whole.

As soon as she came to her Sister, she prevented her thus;

Well, Sister, you have a nice Guess with you; 'tis all as you said, and the Business is now all done and over.

1st Sist. Well, before I enter into Particulars, are you pleased and satisfied?

3d Sist. Perfectly satisfied and pleased.

1st Sist. Are you pleased that you have seen him?

3d Sist. Thoroughly pleased: I would not but have seen him again, for any Good.

1st Sist. Is it as you expected?

3d Sist. Ay, Ay, just as I expected; a true Gentleman, perfectly educated, politely bred, that knows about as much of Religion as a Parson's Horse; that is to say, knows the Way to the Church-Door, but scorns to debase his Breeding with such a clumsy thing as Religion; is more a Gentleman than to trouble himself with the Meanness of Religion, and not Hypocrite enough to pretend to the sublimer Parts of it; one that has not been long enough in this World, to think of the next, nor is yet come to any Resolution about when he shall.

1st Sist. I am sorry for it; I assure you it is not as I expected.

3d Sist. But it is as I expected, I assure you.

1st Sist. Well, but tho' it is, I believe you are not sorry you met him.

3d Sist. No, No, not all, I assure you; I am much the

better satisfied, that I have now the open Declarations of it from his own Mouth.

1st Sist. You surprize me; I thought he had more Policy than so.

3d Sist. I assure you, as I told you, he is no Hypocrite; he is not ashamed to be believed to be, full as bad as he is, and made no doubt but I would like him the better for it.

1st Sist. That's hard another Way; he could not think you were so too, sure.

3d Sist. Why, he does not think he does any thing amiss I assure you; and takes it ill to be thought mistaken.

1st Sist. I can scarce form all this in my Mind; I wish, you would tell me of the History of this Night's Salutation, now 'tis so fresh in your Thoughts.

3d Sist. With all my Heart; but it will be a long Story.

1st Sist. No Matter for that, it will be the more profitable, and I dare say, not the less diverting.

3d Sist. Why, after we had been together about half an Hour, he seemed to recollect himself, and told me he ask'd me Pardon, that he had not condol'd with me for the Loss of my Uncle Sir James ----- I told him, he need not, for the Loss was not so great. He reply'd, He thought I appear'd very much concerned at it last Night, which made him withdraw sooner than he intended. I told him, I was thoughtful indeed, but not so much about that; for tho' I believed my Aunt was very sorry for his Death, yet I thought she had no great Reason; for I was sure she lived a very uncomfortable Life with him. He wanted then very much to know, what I was so thoughtful about, if I was not troubled at the Loss of my Uncle: I declin'd telling him, but did it in a way, that I intended should prompt his Curiosity; for I desired nothing more than to have a fair Opportunity to tell him very plainly what troubled me, and he soon gave it me. He told me took himself to be so much interested in me now, as to be concerned in all my Grievances; and he claimed to know, if any thing afflicted me; that he might bear his Share in it; and added something so handsome and so obliging on that Head, that I must acknowledge, it shook my Resolution very much, and I had almost given over my Design; but I recovered my self again in a Moment or two.

1st Sist. Indeed you are a resolute Girl: I think what you repeat of him was very engaging.

3d Sist. I told him, it was natural for People to make sudden Transitions from other People's Case to their own, and that indeed, that was the Occasion that made me so uneasy: I knew my Aunt was a Lady of great Piety and Virtue, that every one knew to be exceedingly religious and serious; that on the other Hand, Sir James was a mad, frolicsome, merry Fellow; that neither understood any Religion, or troubled himself about it, but would play a thousand mad Tricks with her, because of her strict Observation of religious Things, and that this gave her a constant Uneasiness: He smil'd, and said, he hop'd I was not afraid of him on that Score; for, Madam; says he, tho' I pretend to no Religion myself, I cannot but respect them that do. This was the first, and I think a considerable Confirmation of what we had before; was it not, Sister?

1st Sist. I am sorry to hear it; but I'll tell you however, there was one thing, that I observe to be a good Foundation for Religion, viz. that he respected them that were religious.

To be continued in our next,

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Extract of some Letters from Vienna, of the 12th of March, N. S. It is assured that the Court of Spain persists in the Refusal of all Propositions for an Accommodation, in case England will not consent to the Restitution of Gibraltar and Port-Mahon, for an Equivalent. It is added, that this Proposition having been made to the Ministers of the Court of Great-Britain, they had answered, that the Treaty of Utrecht ought to serve for the Foundation of the present Negotiations;

tations; his *Britannick Majesty* had resolved to keep it inviolably, and to preserve his lawful Rights, acquired by a Treaty so authentick, &c. As the Imperial Court has extremely at Heart the Success of the Conferences of Peace at *Soissons*, it has sent new Instructions to its Ministers at the Court of *Spain, France and England*, tending to procure a speedy Accommodation. We learn from *Presbourg*, that great Debates have risen in the Dyet of the States of *Hungary* on Occasion of the last Imperial Resolution communicated to the said Dyet, which, as some apprehend, tended to the subverting of their ancient Privileges.

They write from *La Vera Cruz*, of the 12th of December, that when the English in that Port were first embark'd, the Vice-Roy of Mexico obtained Licences from the Provincials of religious Orders to search all the Convents for Books of Accompts belonging to the English, in hopes thereby to have Matter against them; in which case he was to have sent his Discoveries to Spain to be inspected at the Congress; but he failed of his End. That on the Solebay Man of War's Arrival here, with the King of Spain's Orders for restoring the Prince Frederick and her Cargo, the English were discharged from a barbarous Imprisonment of 12 Months all but 12 Days, and put in Possession of the Ship, and as much of her Treasure as had not been sent to Spain, or squander'd away by the Governor; they also put them in Possession of the South Sea Company's Snows, but they were forced to deposit the Money they had been valued at in the King of Spain's Coffers, but they refused to deliver any Effects due on Account of the Negro Contract; and also Debts due on Account of former Annual Ships, pretending that the Order only express'd the Prince Frederick and her Cargo. Two of the Company's Snows sailing one for England and the other for Jamaica, were not suffered to take any Effects of the Company's on board. 'Tis added, that the Spanish Governor trifled and quibbled, and put the worst Constructions on all Orders they received from Spain in Favour of the English. The English had remonstrated against these Proceedings, but doubted of Success. 'Tis added, that European Goods sold at low Prizes, and but little Encouragement for the next Flota.

Paris, April 2. The Regency of Tripoli having heard of the King's Resentment, having desired Permission to send hither Ambassadors to make Satisfaction, and these Ambassadors are expected here by the End of next Month.

Leopold I. Duke of Lorraine, died at Luneville the 27th past, after Four Days Illness, in the 50th Year of his Age.

London, March 21. Three of the Ships which went from Cadiz with the Galleons for New Spain, which are now returned, have been left behind at Carthagena, being so much decayed that they were there condemned as unnavigable, viz. the *Jesus, Mary and Joseph*, for-

merly the *Sedgwick*; the *St. Ramon* & *St. Dias*, Captain Oliveir; and the *N. S. Montenegro* & *St. Antonio de Padua*, Capt. Pedro Santistivan; a 4th named the *St. Pedro* was burnt by Accident at Carthagena.

Mr. Bambridge and Mr. Huggins, with four others, were Yesterday committed to Newgate, for Misdemeanors committed by them to the Prisoners in the Fleet.

Wednesday last 400 Barrels of Gunpowder were put into the Store-Room in the White Tower of London.

March 21. Yesterday, Mr. Hayes, convicted of forging a Bond for 500 l. stood on the Pillory at Charing-cross, and afterwards being placed in a Chair upon the Stage or Platform of the Pillory, a Surgeon cut off his left Ear, and deliver'd it into his own Hand; an Officer then took it from him, and held it up to the View of the Crowd; and afterwards folded it up in a Paper, and put it into his Pocket.

Near one Hundred Tyde-Waiters for the Port of London, have been suspended from their Office, several of them having been charged with defrauding his Majesty of his Customs.

Thomas Bryan, Esq; is constituted by the Lords of the Treasury Third Solicitor to carry on the Prosecutions upon all Bonds, all Criminal Prosecutions in the Crown-Office, and upon Appeals from his Majesty's Plantations, and in the Affairs of the Customs.

Mr. Gibson, a Gentleman belonging to Sir William Wyndham, having sent from Somersetshire a Turkey and Chine, as a Present to a Friend in London, a Farmer in the Neighbourhood took the Opportunity to convey 150 l. in the same Basket to his Correspondent, which coming to the Ear of a Sharper, he sent a Person under the Name of James Jackson to the Inn in Town, who received and carried off both the Money and Present.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered the 15 Guard Ships to be reduced to their middle Complement and those to consist of pick'd Men.

We hear that his Excellency Count Dehn, Envoy from the Duke of Wolfenbuttle, is negotiating a Marriage between a certain Prince in Germany, and one of the Princesses of Great Britain.

We hear the Famous *Thomas Woolston*, who wrote *The Free Gift to the Clergy*, is to take his Trial, at Guildhal, upon Four Informations exhibited against him, for his writing several extraordinary Tracts on the Miracles of our Saviour, which Pieces, it's said, have given great Offence to the Clergy.

Entred Inwards, June 4. 1729.

Sloop Elizabeth, *John Mitchel*, from *Antegoa*.
Brig. Endeavour, *Thomas Bowling*, from *Barbadoes*.
Ship Brunswick, *Edw. Mac Cornish* from *Belfast*.

Entred outwards.

Brig. Ranger, *Jacob Philips* to *Milford*.
Pennswood, *Thomas Brayley*, to *Madera*.

Cleared

Cleared.
 Sloop Keith, Wm. Spafford, for Antegta.
 --- Tace, Benjamin Hoskins, for ditto.
 Snow Dove, William Harris, for Lisbon.
 Sloop Rose, Jonathan Tucker, for Jamaica.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

AT Samuel Keimer's, is a new shop open'd, where there is great Variety of English Goods to be sold cheap. Likewise Rum, Mellasses, sugar, Plumbs, Rice, fine Pewter, and many other useful Goods.

RUN away the Second Day of the Fair, from Mary Stockdale, of Evesham, in the County of Bur ing- ton, a servant Man named John Finley, a Farmer, aged about 20. He had on old Beaver-Hat, a strip'd yellow and blue Cotton-Cap, a blue grey Worsted and Woollen Coat, a yellow homespun Jacket, Ozenbrigs Breeches, a new pair of grey Woollen Stockings, a new pair of Neat's Leather Shoes. He has a brown swarthy Complexion, and thick Legs, his Hair newly cut off.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, so as his Mistress may have him again, and gives Notice to John Breintnal in Chesnut-street, shall have 40 s. Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by me,

Mary Stockdale.

ANew Brick House not finished, with the privilege of a Pump, and two Alleys, adjoining to the Sign of the Bear, in Market-street, clear of Ground Rent, to be sold; also the House next adjoining, which Owen Owen Esq; (late Sheriff) now lives in, to be lett, enquire of Joseph Harrison.

Very good Live-Geese Feathers to be sold at Evan Powel's in Chesnut-street, next Door but one to Andrew Hamilton, Esq.

RUN away from John Bentley of Birmingham, and Richard Clayton of Concord, both of the same County, two servant-Men, the one named John Gray, an Englishman, of a short Stature, dark Complexion, short curl'd Hair, a Mole upon his right Cheek: He had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, a blue Jacket with a Cinnamon-colour'd Jacket under it, grey Stockings, good Shoes. The other named Richard Middleton, an Englishman, of a short Stature, pale Complexion, straight Hair, a good Felt Hat, a light colour'd Coat, Leather Breeches, yellow Stockings, good Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servants, in the next Goal, and gives Notice to their Masters, so that they may have 'em again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by us,

John Bentley,
 Richard Clayton.

RUN away the 18th Instant, from Samuel Richardson, of Bristol Township, a Servant-Man named John Hallamman, an Irishman, a short brisk Fellow, talks much, wearing black curl'd Hair, aged about 30, pock-fretten, new Felt-Hat, strip'd Handkerchief round his Neck, brownish broad Cloth Coat and Jacket lin'd with Camlet, with curl'd Brats-Buttons with Wooden Moulds, an Ozenbrig or Homespun Shirt, new long Ozenbrig Trousers, strip'd Ticken Breeches, Worsted Stockings, purple colour'd, good Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant, or gives Notice to Hugh Roberts of Philadelphia, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by me Samuel Richardson.

ALL Persons indebted to Christopher Wit, of Germantown, are hereby desired forthwith to come and pay the same, or expect further Trouble.

VERY good Bohea-Tea to be sold by William Rawle, at his House in Water-street; near Mulberry-street, (commonly call'd the Arch-street) in Philadelphia, at 22 s. per Pound.

RUN away the 19th Instant May, from Benjamin Armitage, of Bristol-Township and County of Philadelphia, a Servant Man named George Palmore, an Englishman, aged 33 Years, of a middle Stature, well-set, a little pock-fretten, his Hair off, wearing a Felt Hat, strip'd yellow and white Silk Handkerchief, speckled Shirt, pied Jacket, brown colour'd Breeches of the same, under which a strip'd blue and white Flannel Jacket, grey worsted Stockings, new Shoes. Whoever secures the said Runaway, so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by me,

Benjamin Armitage.

RUN away from John Matlack Farmer, in the Township of Waterford, in the County of Gloucester, a servant-man named Neal Macneal, an Irishman, aged about 20, wears an old Felt Hat, a dark colour'd homespun Coat and Jacket, Leather-Breeches, grey Tarn Stockings, pair of old Shoes new mended, and one of 'em cap'd, of a pale Complexion, very much freckled. Whoever secures the said Runaway, and gives Notice to Benjamin Patchal, in Market-street, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable charges paid by

Benjamin Patchal.

RIGHT good rich Usquebaugh, to be sold at 4 s. the Bottle, by the Printer hereof.

THere is to be sold at John Cheyneys of Thornbury, near Concord, in Chester County, two good new Copper-Stills, the one containing twenty Gallons, the other containing forty Gallons, with good Pewter-worms to them belonging; To be sold either together, or separately, reasonable by me

John Cheyne.

TO be sold by Thomas Hatton, at his Store at Thomas Oldman's in Market-street, Philadelphia, sundry parcels of Land, in the Province of West-New-Jersey, belonging to Abel Strettel Merchant in Dublin, by Virtue of a Letter of Attorney from the said Strettel, viz.

	Acres.
Salem County, on Alloways Creek,	1250
In the same County, five Tracts joyning on the Branches of Maurice-River,	900
	700
	980 6970
	1000
	3390

Gloucester County,
 Hunterdon County,

725
 10000

From the Friendly Office for selling all sorts of Goods cheap.

1. Two New Frying Pans.
 2. Six Pair of H L Hinges.
 3. Seven Fire Shovel-Pans.
 4. A Parcel of Pewter.
 5. A Greek Lexicon.
 - 6 Switch for the snake in the Grass.
 7. Monsieur Perier's General History of Voyages and Travels.
 8. Capt. John Stevens's Spanish Rule of Trade to the West-Indies.
 9. A Clock, that goes well, to be sold upon Credit.
 10. Cook upon Littleton.
 11. Erasmus's Exposition upon the 4 Evangelists.
 12. Esq, Manley's Law-Dictionary.
 13. A Treatise of Testaments and last Wills.
 14. Brownlow's Declarations and Pleadings.
 15. A Collection of Oliverian sermons.
- With many other Books.

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